

portion of the orientation line 40. The position of the second portion 62 having the barcode 64 vertically aligns with the barcode 38 on the container 10.

*a* ✓ **[Replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 20 and ending on page 14, line 6 with the following amended paragraph:]**

The position of the barcodes 38 and 64 on the container 10 allows a barcode reader 76 to read both barcodes simultaneously, as seen in Figure 7. By reading the barcodes 38 and 64, it is possible to verify that the label 32 is placed on a container 10 that is filled with the pharmaceutical corresponding to the one indicated on the label 32. It is also possible that the barcodes 38 and 64 can be arranged in different places on the container and that the barcode reader 76 can still read the barcodes to ensure that the label 32 and the pharmaceutical in the container correspond. The barcode reader 76 used by the present invention is manufactured by Symbol Technologies, Inc. of Bohemia, New York. The barcode reader 76 for the present invention can be configured to simultaneously check that the barcode 64 corresponds to the barcode 38.

*a* ✓ **[Replace the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 9 and ending on page 17, line 2 with the following amended paragraph:]**

After the container's barcode 38 has been scanned, the system prints the sheet 66, including labels 32, 32a, 68, and 70, information 72, and receipt 74 in step 118. On the labels 32 and 32a, the system 100 prints the barcode 64 on the second portion 62. In order to check that the label 32 corresponds to the pharmaceutical in the container 10, the barcode 64 is generated so that it corresponds to the prescribed pharmaceutical. In the preferred embodiment, the system 10

generates a barcode that corresponds to the checksum of the barcode 38 on the container 10. As the physician's office receives inventory of containers having prepackaged pharmaceuticals, the system receives the necessary information regarding the barcodes on the received containers 10. When the system is used to generate a prescription, the system generates a checksum for the prescribed pharmaceutical using the known barcode values provided to the system 100. The barcode 64 that is printed on the labels 32 and 32a corresponds to the system-generated checksum. In the preferred embodiment, the barcode 64 is a six-digit code. It has been found that having six digits is sufficient to include enough information within barcode 64 to ensure that the label 32 corresponds to the contents of the container 10. Of course, methods other than generating checksums can be used to ensure that the correct label is used.

**In the Claims:**

Please amend claim 1 as follows. The remaining unamended claims are also provided below for the convenience of the examiner; marked up version of the changes is attached as Appendix A.

*a3*

1. (Once Amended) A label for use on a container having known contents wherein the contents are indicated by at least one symbol on the container, the label comprising:  
a first portion having an outer edge;  
a second portion extending out and away from a side of the outer edge;  
indicia inscribed on the second portion identifying a desired content of the container wherein the indicia and the symbol are electronically read to and compared to determine if the contents of the container corresponds to the label.